

WHAT ARE SOME OF THE ARGUMENTS?

PROS	CONS
Better use of daylight.	Inconvenience of changing clocks, and adjusting to a new sleep schedule.
Save energy in both evenings and mornings because of less use of electricity for lighting and appliances.	Daylight is needed for morning activities, such as commuting to work or students going to class.
Daylight Saving Time would make Indiana more business friendly.	Farmers, or those whose schedules are tied to sunrise, often dislike the clocks changing midyear as their schedules depend on sunlight and not time.
Time differences would be consistent across the state all year long.	Under current law, <i>officially</i> the entire state is on the same time from April through October.
Several studies have found that Daylight Saving Time helps decrease the number of accidents on the road.	Even if it is beneficial overall, Daylight Saving Time shifts this danger from the evening to the morning.

2005 LEGISLATION

House Bill 1034 and 1088

This legislation would repeal the state law that currently exempts the part of the state in the Eastern Time Zone from observing daylight saving time. The portion of the state in the Central Time Zone would continue to observe Daylight Saving Time. This would place all counties on Daylight Saving Time.

GOVERNOR DANIELS

From the State of the State Address:

"The time has come to stop penalizing Indiana businesses through our quirky treatment of time itself. If it were just a matter of the rest of the world's laughing at us, I'd say let them laugh. But the loss of Hoosier jobs and income is no laughing matter and any step that might help is worth trying. So, without changing anyone's time zone, and without spending a penny, I ask this body to lift this handicap from Indiana's business and join the nation and global economy in the use of Daylight Saving Time."

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WHAT TIME IS IT?

DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME IN INDIANA



Provided by:

**INDIANA STATE SENATE
DEMOCRAT CAUCUS**

DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME

BACKGROUND

Daylight Saving Time is the practice of setting clocks forward one hour ahead of the standard time on the first Sunday of April and moving the clock back an hour the last Sunday of October. The purpose of Daylight Saving Time is to adjust work and school hours to summer's longer days. It was originally designed to conserve fuel during World War I and was first established in U.S. law in 1918 in the Standard Time Act. Daylight Saving Time was soon repealed in 1919 after contentious debate, making participation in Daylight Saving Time a local matter.

Indiana has had a rocky past with Daylight saving time. Legislative efforts to change Indiana time have failed at least 24 times over the past three decades. In 1946, state law was passed to mandate Central Standard Time (CST) as official

Daylight Saving Time begins at 2 a.m. on the first Sunday of April. It ends on the last Sunday of October.

time. However, this law did not provide any penalties and was often ignored. Ten years later, the question of placing Indiana on Central Standard Time or Eastern Standard time was placed on the

1956 general election ballot. Approximately 55% of voters were in favor of Central Standard Time and 45% supported the use of Daylight Saving Time during the summer.

The General Assembly cannot change Time Zones. Only the U.S. Department of Transportation could move Indiana to the Central or Eastern Time Zone.

Indiana, Arizona and Hawaii are the only states who do not practice Daylight Saving Time statewide; however, the

entirety of both Arizona and Hawaii are in the same time zone and uniformly do not have Daylight Saving Time.

DOES INDIANA OBSERVE DAYLIGHT SAVING TIME?

Currently, 15 of Indiana's 92 counties observe Daylight Saving Time, while the rest of the 77 counties do not.

Central Indiana remains on the same time year round and does not participate in Daylight Saving Time.

Western portions of Indiana, Gibson, Jasper, Lake, LaPorte, Newton, Porter, Posey, Spencer, Vanderburgh, and Warrick counties observe Central Daylight Saving Time.

Eastern portions of Indiana, Clark, Dearborn, Floyd, Harrison and Ohio counties unofficially observe Eastern Daylight Saving Time.

